which a Commission employee delegated authority under this section believes it appropriate, he or she may submit to the Commission for its consideration the question of whether an alternative compliance schedule should be established. Nothing in this section shall be deemed to prohibit the Commission, at its election, from exercising the authority delegated in this section.

## Subpart H—Business Conduct Standards for Swap Dealers and Major Swap Participants Dealing With Counterparties, Including Special Entities

SOURCE: 77 FR 9822, Feb. 17, 2012, unless otherwise noted.

#### §23.400 Scope.

The sections of this subpart shall apply to swap dealers and, unless otherwise indicated, major swap participants. These rules are not intended to limit or restrict the applicability of other provisions of the Act and rules and regulations thereunder, or other applicable laws, rules and regulations. The provisions of this subpart shall apply in connection with transactions in swaps as well as in connection with swaps that are offered but not entered into.

## §23.401 Definitions.

- (a) Counterparty. The term "counterparty," as appropriate in this subpart, includes any person who is a prospective counterparty to a swap.
- (b) Major swap participant. The term "major swap participant" means any person defined in Section 1a(33) of the Act and §1.3 of this chapter and, as appropriate in this subpart, any person acting for or on behalf of a major swap participant, including an associated person defined in Section 1a(4) of the Act.
- (c) Special Entity. The term "Special Entity" means:
  - (1) A Federal agency;
- (2) A State, State agency, city, county, municipality, other political subdivision of a State, or any instrumentality, department, or a corporation of

- or established by a State or political subdivision of a State;
- (3) Any employee benefit plan subject to Title I of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (29 U.S.C. 1002):
- (4) Any governmental plan, as defined in Section 3 of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (29 U.S.C. 1002):
- (5) Any endowment, including an endowment that is an organization described in Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (26 U.S.C. 501(c)(3)); or
- (6) Any employee benefit plan defined in Section 3 of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (29 U.S.C. 1002), not otherwise defined as a Special Entity, that elects to be a Special Entity by notifying a swap dealer or major swap participant of its election prior to entering into a swap with the particular swap dealer or major swap participant.
- (d) Swap dealer. The term "swap dealer" means any person defined in Section 1a(49) of the Act and §1.3 of this chapter and, as appropriate in this subpart, any person acting for or on behalf of a swap dealer, including an associated person defined in Section 1a(4) of the Act.

### §23.402 General provisions.

- (a) Policies and procedures to ensure compliance and prevent evasion. (1) Swap dealers and major swap participants shall have written policies and procedures reasonably designed to:
- (i) Ensure compliance with the requirements of this subpart; and
- (ii) Prevent a swap dealer or major swap participant from evading or participating in or facilitating an evasion of any provision of the Act or any regulation promulgated thereunder.
- (2) Swap dealers and major swap participants shall implement and monitor compliance with such policies and procedures as part of their supervision and risk management requirements specified in subpart J of this part.
- (b) Know your counterparty. Each swap dealer shall implement policies and procedures reasonably designed to obtain and retain a record of the essential facts concerning each counterparty whose identity is known to the swap

#### §§ 23.403-23.409

dealer prior to the execution of the transaction that are necessary for conducting business with such counterparty. For purposes of this section, the essential facts concerning a counterparty are:

- (1) Facts required to comply with applicable laws, regulations and rules;
- (2) Facts required to implement the swap dealer's credit and operational risk management policies in connection with transactions entered into with such counterparty; and
- (3) Information regarding the authority of any person acting for such counterparty.
- (c) True name and owner. Each swap dealer or major swap participant shall obtain and retain a record which shall show the true name and address of each counterparty whose identity is known to the swap dealer or major swap participant prior to the execution of the transaction, the principal occupation or business of such counterparty as well as the name and address of any other person guaranteeing the performance of such counterparty and any person exercising any control with respect to the positions of such counterparty.
- (d) Reasonable reliance on representations. A swap dealer or major swap participant may rely on the written representations of a counterparty to satisfy its due diligence requirements under this subpart, unless it has information that would cause a reasonable person to question the accuracy of the representation. If agreed to by the counterparties, such representations may be contained in counterparty relationship documentation and may satisfy the relevant requirements of this subpart for subsequent swaps offered to or entered into with a counterparty, provided however, that counterparty undertakes to timely update any material changes to the representations.
- (e) Manner of disclosure. A swap dealer or major swap participant may provide the information required by this subpart by any reliable means agreed to in writing by the counterparty; provided however, for transactions initiated on a designated contract market or swap execution facility, written agreement by the counterparty regard-

ing the reliable means of disclosure is not required.

- (f) Disclosures in a standard format. If agreed to by a counterparty, the disclosure of material information that is applicable to multiple swaps between a swap dealer or major swap participant and a counterparty may be made in counterparty relationship documentation or other written agreement between the counterparties.
- (g) Record retention. Swap dealers and major swap participants shall create a record of their compliance with the requirements of this subpart and shall retain records in accordance with subpart F of this part and §1.31 of this chapter and make them available to applicable prudential regulators upon request.

#### §§ 23.403-23.409 [Reserved]

# § 23.410 Prohibition on fraud, manipulation, and other abusive practices.

- (a) It shall be unlawful for a swap dealer or major swap participant—
- (1) To employ any device, scheme, or artifice to defraud any Special Entity or prospective customer who is a Special Entity;
- (2) To engage in any transaction, practice, or course of business that operates as a fraud or deceit on any Special Entity or prospective customer who is a Special Entity; or
- (3) To engage in any act, practice, or course of business that is fraudulent, deceptive, or manipulative.
- (b) Affirmative defense. It shall be an affirmative defense to an alleged violation of paragraph (a)(2) or (3) of this section for failure to comply with any requirement in this subpart if a swap dealer or major swap participant establishes that the swap dealer or major swap participant:
- (1) Did not act intentionally or recklessly in connection with such alleged violation; and
- (2) Complied in good faith with written policies and procedures reasonably designed to meet the particular requirement that is the basis for the alleged violation.
- (c) Confidential treatment of counterparty information. (1) It shall be unlawful for any swap dealer or major swap participant to: